UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN **ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING 455.3**

Assignment Quiz 3 October 15, 2001

Instructor: B.L. Daku Time: 15 minutes

$$\cos x = \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2}$$

Name:

Aids: None

Student Number:

$$e^{ix} = \cos x = i \sin x$$

1. Consider an LTI system with frequency response

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j(\omega/2 + \pi/4)}, \quad (\pi < \omega \le \pi)$$

Determine y[n], the output of this system, if the input is

$$x[n] = \cos\left(\frac{15\pi n}{4} - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{8^{n}}{4} = 2^{n}$$

$$\frac{15n}{4} = \frac{7n}{4} = -\frac{n}{4}$$

$$4 = -\frac{n}{4}$$

for all n.

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{j(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2})} + e^{-j(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2})} \right)$$

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$$\frac{1}{3} \left[e^{-i\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)} e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right)} \right]$$

= $\frac{1}{3} \left[e^{-i\left(\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)} e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right)} \right]$
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1. The impulse response for an LTI system is given by

$$h[n] = e^{j\pi/4}\delta[n-2].$$

- (a) Determine the frequency response, $H(e^{j\omega})$, for the system.
- (b) Determine the output y[n] given the input

$$x[n] = 2 + 4\cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2} - \frac{3\pi}{10}\right).$$

Simplify y[n], making it a function of a cosine.

a)
$$f(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} h[k] e^{j\omega kl}$$

$$= e^{j\frac{2\pi}{4} - \frac{2j\omega}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{e^{i(\frac{\pi}{4} - 2\omega)}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{2\pi} e^{2\pi i \omega}}{e^{i(\pi - 2\omega)}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{i(\pi - 2\omega)}}{e^{i(\pi - 2\omega)}}$$

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$$y[n] = H(e^{2\omega}) \times [n]$$

$$x[n] = 1 + \int e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2})} \cdot e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2})}$$

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$$y[n] = 2(e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2} - 0)}) + 2 \int e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2})} e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2})} e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2})} e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2})}$$

$$= \int e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} + \int \left[e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{3\pi}{40} - \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)} + e^{-i\left(\frac{\pi}{40} + \frac{19\pi}{40}\right)} \right] - \frac{3\pi}{20} = \frac{19\pi}{20}$$

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$$I = 2(e^{i(x-0)}) + 2[e^{i(x-\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\pi}{2})}e^{i(x-\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\pi}{2})} + e^{i(x-\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\pi}{2})}e^{i(x-\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\pi}{2})} + 2[e^{i(x-\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\pi}{2})} + e^{i(x-\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\pi}{2})} - 2i\pi = 10$$

$$= 2e^{ix} + 2[e^{i(x-\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\pi}{2})} + e^{-i(x-\frac{\pi}{2}+\frac{\pi}{2})}] - 2i\pi = 10$$

$$+ 2[e^{i(x-\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\pi}{2})} + e^{-i(x-\frac{\pi}{2}+\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\pi}{2})}]$$

$$= 2e^{ix} + 4(\cos(x-\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\pi}{2}))e^{i(x-\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\pi}{2$$